WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1864.

MORNING EDITION

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

We have on hand a lot of blank forms of co fificates and affidavits for the collection of th claims of deceased soldiers. Prior fifty cents pe sheet. Persons at a distance acceding such blank can procure them by addressing the REBEL OFFICE through the mails.

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Prayer for the Country. During this week, the Union Prayer Meeting for the country will be held in the Methodist Church every afternoon, at 5 o'clock. A general and pune tual attendance of our citizens is cordially invited Griffin, June 27.

News was current that Grant telegraphed Lincol that he was tired of his underfoking, and that must come on and take charge himself .- Telegraphie Dispatch.

Many incredulous persons may doubt whether Ulysses, the Modern, ever sent a dispatch of the character.here described; nevertheless the intelligence does come from Memphis, to that effect .concede the truth of any statement. Hence, there are many events which have actually occurred, or | have contributed my warmest gratitude. facts which have a veritable existence, known to thousands and accepted by all but themselves, which they have never received into their repertory of knowledge, and to which they steadily and blindly refuse to yield credence.

To these bull-headed persons it is unnecessary to address any argument by way of sustaining the probability of the news here referred to. But to the more open-minded and incontions we venture to suggest that perhaps Grant, in his drunken eccentricity, may have sont ruch a message to his Satanic Majesty's Vicegerent on earth. What is there | the scene of that grand disaster, and the presumpimprobable in the belief that Grant is "tired of his tion is, therefore, that if Johnson did retreat he has undertaking"? This " undertaking," it must be either returned or did not take his boys with him. remembered, is to take Richmond. The Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor forts to this end. His immense losses in these se- of editorial campaigning : the ever-watchful Beauregard and their invincible week," armies are there to discourage his brilliant anticipations and demoralise his troops. What wonder let "Gen. Lee's little Confederacy" alone, unless Lincoln is willing to assume coramand and centinne "perging away" on his own responsibility!

Grant being the last of some dozen Generals who have undertaken the same serious job and have incontinently failed is another discouraging circumstance. His long line of predecessors pass in review, like the mardered victims of the guilty Gloster, in his midnight dreams. McDowell, the due the gallant 37th Ga. Regt. and the 1th Battel-Hasty, McCleffan, the Changer of base, Pope, the Pompous, Burnside, the Short-winded, swearing Joe Hooker and Meade, the Mediocre, compose this pale procession of lackless Generals who, in their turns, have incurred the contempt of the Yankee erities because of their failure to reach the treat goal of yankee ambition-Richtsond. The thought of these worthies and their fate is highly suggestive to a min engaged in the same effort in The fact that the same glorious army, with the passage to the city of his heart's most passionate desire is calculated to strongly effect that stabborn will, which borls thousands of men against formidable fortifications, to perish and be mutilated, with-

Under these circumstances may not even Grant, the Stubborn, pause and invite his master to "take charge?" Not that he supposes Lincoln will be, in some sort, answered, and that the man who is chiefly responsible for the crimes of the war might be brought to feel in his own person the insuperable obstacles which lie in the path to Richmond, which he has exhausted so much blood in this undertaking he has ruthlessly degraded all of there ministering to our suffering heroes. his own chosen instruments. Having a feeling, sense of the hopeles task in which he is ongaged, Grant's highest justification for fallure would be to eits the various shorteomings of his predocusors and to invite the commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union to come forth from the White House, and show his faith, by his works, in leading those hosts, in whom he professes such exalted confidence men under arms. This force is composed of the against the armies of Lee and the rebel Capital. If greatest variety of men ever seen together on this Lincoln's faith is unbroken, why should be not do it? He has tried McDowell, Pope, Burnside, Hooker, Mende and Grant, and has failed to find a succounful Licutenant to do his bidding. Why may not the Captain General try lis own bloody hand at the business? These is no reason. But there may be a "little anecdole" to interfere. And there-In consists the Waggery of Grant's suggestion, as reported by the quidannes of Memphis.

The Chicago Convention Postponed. The Democratic National Convention, which was to have assembled at Chicago on the 5th of July, has been postponed ours the 18th of August. We presume that this change of programme has been made to enable the results of the military operations now in progress to be fully developed, in or and cause eventhe slaves they have stolen and forced der that the proceedings of the Convention may be guided thereby, and the platform shaped in ac-

* cordance therewith.

There is, beyond all question, a very strong inclimation on the part of the Northern Dimocracy
to make a square fight for peace, and to put their candidate upon a platform pledged to the stoppage | yankess. of the war; but in view of the doubtful condition for the Union cause, they hexitate to do it. They well know that if they were the nominate a candidate upon such platform on the 4th of July, and Grant should souceed in 'capturing Richmond, or epression, and the excitation that would inevitawhelming defeat of their candidate. But on the

the Federal banners, the peace sentiment would

Contributions for the Benefit of Soldiers. Entron RESEL :-

Piease publish the following list of contribu tions, received at the Baptist church, is this city, last Sabbath, for the purpose of supplying our soldiers with the means of religious instruction?

We by Militain all the second of the second	50 0
Coi. L. T. Doyal	
P. Enson	50 6
E. W. Beak	50
T. J. Threffeeld	50x 6
	26 7
John Andrews	23 :
V C Canh	29 (
W. J. W. Charles and A. C.	20 (
Mrs. 1. I. Doyal,	201
	20
	10 1
H.G. Holcombe,	
H. T. Dicken	10
D. N. Martin.	3
Cash	20
Thomas Williams	5
	3
C I Vanne	-1
Windless	20
Marking Contributions,	Ter
Mrs. Walkinspies	6
Mrs. B M. M'are,	5
T.S. Men,	10
T. Philips,	201
J. J. Milner,	- 90
Miscellaneous contributions,	12
Mrs. Flemister,	5
Mrs. Baldie	10
Mrs. M. C. Martin	10
J D Stewart	10
Mrs F B Little	20
	10
6 P Vaneton	4343
Miles William	1
2118 13 180	
	Col. L. T. Doyal,

Total, These contributions may be considered very Now, increduled persons are accommind hard beard especially when we take into considerapatch or bit of intelligence which lacks confirma- the number of times she has been called upon to tion. They ask for official bulletins before they aid benevolent objects, and the searsity of money. In behalf of our noble soldiers, I return all who

> M. B. WHARTON, Agent, Vn. S. S. & Pub. Board.

Gmpfin; June 28, 1864. To One week ago last Saturday, Gen. Sherman telegraphed to the Secretary of War, that Gen. Johnston had retreated across the Chattahoochee river, and that he was pursuing. If Sherman be-

- 4.000 FAIR Urr .- The Wilmington Journal indulges

the Southside, he has thus far met with little to ed out. Even the Richmond Examiner does not

The yanker dispatches last night, put the To the brave who fell, we drop a soldier's tear-We suppose the reporter intended to say that something had bappened to this doughty yankee chieftain, and the dispatch got mixed in its transmission.

-In Tue Frence, June 24th, 1864, EDITOR REBLE : - Please inform your many readers that Tyler's Brigade of Bate's Division is composed most v of Georgians. I think this is

A TENNESSEEAN OF TYLOR'S BRIGADE.

GEN. LEE'S DAUGHTER .- A correspondent of the Biblical Recorder, writing of the Win-As Unspital near Richmond, says it covers ever sixty acres of ground, has threey surgeons, three chaplains, six divisions, and capacity to accommodate three thousand patients. Five of the divisions are appropriated which they ingleriously and successively failed, exclusively to North Cavolinians. He aids: One very pleasing feature of this, and in same watchless leader, stands before him to bar bis fact all the hespitals of Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Charlottsville, is the large element of femaies one finds among the attendants. 'Some of the very first women in the country are matrons and nurses in these hospitals, and we found in Richmond, for instance, some of the most refined und beautiful young ladies of the city daily in the hospitals; not going there once or twice a week, but every day, and attaching themcomply, nor, if he should consent to expose selves to particular wards and divisions, that himself to the perils of a campaign, that it would they mighr work to better advantage. A prove anything more than a ridiculous farce. But short time since Gen. Lee's daughter was because, in that case, the demands of justice might | writing a letter for a wounded soldier in the Winder. "Tell my mother," said the brave boy, "that just as I fell I saw that grand old man, Gen. Lee," A bystander asked, "Do you know who that is writing for you? That's Gen. Lee's daughter." We may imagine that soldier's eyes opened slightly .his efforts to "possess and hold" and for failing in Mrs. Gen. Bragg is also often to be seen

Grant's Recruits.

By an arrival from within the yankee lines, the Richmond Sentinel is informed that the most energetic and determined efforts are now being put forth to capture Petersburg and cut off the Confederate capital from the South. The yankees claim to have from ninety-five to one hundred thousand continent. Many of them have never yet smelt powder-fresh men, from the garlie and embiage patches of the Northern States, and from the cities and islands of the world. About forty thousand old troops, or "veterans," yet remain in Grant's army, greatly jaded and discouraged and many of them demoralized. The best fighters, and the larger number of them, have fought their last battle on

In Grant's present army there are nine regiments of negfocs- a full company of Ottowns (Indians) and several companies of nondescripts, who speak "no English." These savages seem to think they have an easy task before them, and that on sight of their vast columns, the Confederates will take to flight and leave their homes and valuables for their any definite end to live for except to grab and con-sume all that belongs to the "rebels." Their nightly orgies disgust the half civilized in their midst, into fellowship and service, to feign sickness to

"Mass to the left!" is the soldier-cry throughout the array. "Thioves to the roar" the echo. The treatment of captured soldiers and citizens depends much upon their own manliness and bear-There is nothing of tenderness or voluntary manity to be seen or expected at the hands of the

Reinforcements are frequently arriving, and the of military affairs, and the possibility of triumphs parades of these "raw recreits" are ludicrous in the extreme to the veteraffs; their chief value is to keep up a show of strength.

> Adjutant Smith, of the 5th Confedof brothers who have fellen in this regiment.

Every Man on Guard.

it behoves us to put forth every energy to secure success, and to crush, as well as discussions from Lafayette, Alabama, adde to his lotter following postscript relative to the wheat seep in the section:

"The wheat erap is turning out splendidy in this neighborhood, notwithstanding the rain, and eager to give his help in every man should be a universal and not damaged."

It behoves us to put forth every energy to saccess, and to crush, as well as discussed to may 24th, to the troops, says "this army moves towards New Orleans, and appoint, the armites of the invader. The Sentinel says: "To beat the enemy is now our absorbing business the business of our Generals, the stief special part of the stief special part

"We do not believe our people are as fulsolved, they are patriotic, they are brave, but they are not so easer and wide awake as is now necessary. The enemy are con- At three o'clock, Gen. Beauregard withdrew his ducting against us a most extraordinary and forces and occupied a new and better line of enferocious warfare. Afraid, or not content, to make a trial of strength between opposing

armics, they are sending armed parties throughout our land, to plunder our people, to burn mills and burns, to steal horses, and to spread general desolation. These go out with no stores of their own, and with orders to seize their living. In other words, they are sent out precisely as robbers and incendiaries; and faithfully they execute their mission. Officers and men, they steal spoons, they rob pautries, they take from families brought up here and there and hurried against our they rob pautries, they take from families not only the whole of their supplies, but the wall of adamant; but in every instance the enemy very brend that is on the table We have were repulsed with but little effort. Constant skirheard of cases in which they have taken lit- mishing and artillery firing have been kept up toeraily everything, and left the little children day, but without results. It was a strange comcrying in vain for a morsel of food."

"Seeking our conquest by their great armies they seek our starvation, and ruip, and destruction, by their pedatory enterprises, weapons of destruction. Our armies will take care of the enemy's armies; but our citizens, even those not in the reserve forces, must lend a hand whenever opportunity offers, against the robbers that ride raids,shoot a bear or panther. Let no mistaken idea that forbearance will induce indulgence, stay the hand or stop the bullet. The Yankees are making this a war of robbery, and to the death. We have the highwayman was sent around by water, from West Point, but it who demands your money or your life, they is here, and part of it have already been engaged.

We have just heard that Early and Breckinninge. seek our money and our lives. A shot well nimed from rock or thicket, or mountain-side bush, will visit a just retribution, and have a wholessme moral influence. It will intimi-

Congratulatory Order. HEADQUARTERS 20 DIVISION FORBEST'S GAYACRY, Baldwin, Miss., June 19, 1864.

date raids as well as punish raffers.

General Orders, No. 27. Soldiers of the Second Division! Your action lieved his own dispatch, how much be must have on the 10th and 11th instant make an ere in the been surprised on Monday by the slaughter of his history of wars. No parallel can be found in histomen in front of our lines above Marietta. The ry of such a battle fought and won by cavalry. hattle was more decisive -no victory-was more Chattabeochee river is about fourteen miles from full-no def at more complete a ront-no pursuit more rapid and exciting.

Contending with the enemy's infantry (twice your numbers,) fully and splendidly equipped, and protected by envalry to the whole force engaged, you demolished his army, captured his artillery and ness, Spottsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor Fain Err.—The Wilmington Journal indulges wagon trains, obtained his supplies and rescued a are all witnesses of how vain have been all his efa rathless fac.

Kentuckians and Tennesseans of the 51 and 4th veral experiments are rather discouraging circumstances, even to a man of Grant's obstinacy. Havand we are not going to instruct him as to what ing at length shifted the scene of his operations to they should be. That sort of thing is rather playders Cols. Lyon and Bell, may well congratulate render him more sanguins. The inevitable Lee, dictate more than two different campaigns per themselves in commanding so vigoron-in action, so unflinching in endurance, so prompt in obedience Lynchburg, from Bedford, are a part of the

> inkee General Kimball in command of our torces | we feel and lament their lass. The memory of their mobile deeds will stimulate the living to emulain the attack upon our lines on Monday morning. tion, and their blood be avenged on the dastard foe, Where all, officers and privates, displayed such noted gallantry, it would be invidious to draw distinctions. Let us rather return thanks to an Allwise Providence for the signal exhibition of His favor vonelisafed us, and press forward with renewed zeal to secure our independence. Determined you have so proudly won. You merit and will reive a country's benediction.

A. BUFORD. Brig. Gen. Comd g. Official . Thos. M. Chowden, A. A. G.

Army Correspondence of the Savatnah Republican.

THE OPERATIONS BEFORE PETERSBURG.

ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Petersburg, Virginia, June 19th. I reached this place this foremon -too late to enter much into detail in regard to the operations n this vicinity for the last few days. From all necounts, there has been more or less fighting day and night since, Wedne day the lath inst, It was during the night of that day the enemy made

his first serious assault, and carried a large section of our outer lines, extending from the Appointatox far around to the right. Our force was very weak, consisting chiefly, of Wise's brigade, and a few impuratively worthless citizens that had been dragged out to the lines and put in position for the militia. The remainder of Beauregard's troops, not many at most at that time, were holding the line in front of Bermuda Hundreds between the James and

Appointation.

Had the enemy pressed his advantage at the time, he might easily have been pied Petersburg. The lighting commend at intervals on Thursday and Thusday night, by which time Bushrod Johnson's division had arrived, and soon thereafter Hoke's division appeared on the field. 'With these two divisions, part of Gracie's brigade and the Sixty-fourth Georgia regiment which was not then atto Colquitt's, Beauregard maintained his ground until 8 o'r lock vesterday (Saturday) moving against the greater part of Grant's army. What greater praise can be bestowed upon any commander than

hes simple statement proclaims.

About half-past three o'clock Priday morning. just after the moon had snak below the western horizon, the enemy crept through the thick undergrowth in front of battery No. 16 on the Baxter road, which is on our right, and got within a few paces of that work before they were discovered. Phey were in heavy force—two heavy to be resisted, and the result was they carried the battery or redoubt, and drove the Confederates away. Indeed the wonder is that they did not carry all parts of he line, so great we the disparity between the orces of the respective armies. Our lines extended rom a point on the Appointtox three miles below the town, around to the east and southeast, a distatance of five miles, and to defend them we had only two divisions and a fraction. Col. Powhattan R. Page of the 26th Virginia, commanding Wise's brigade at the time, received a mortal wound during the assault, and ded soon thereafter. The battery of the Macon, Ga., Light Artillery, consisting of four 12 pounder Napoleons, was lost in spite of the gallantry of the officers and men. Twenty-one of their horses were killed, and their infantry supports having been forced back, it was found impos-

sible to bring off the guns. . Skirmishing co. used throughout the day along the greater part of the lines. At three o'clock the enemy assaulted Battery No. 17, an important po-sition next to Battery No. 16, but they were driven back with considerable loss. An hour later they charged our works on the hill near New Market Race Course, and were again repulsed, but with heavier lost. At 6 o'clock the assault was renewed in front of Butteries Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20, and as night approached the cannounde became general along the whole line from No. 20 around to the Appomattox on the left. Aware of the comparative weakness of Beauregard's force, and stimulated by the desire to get possession of Petersburg, Grant made a desperate effort to bear down all opposition and enter the town. He massed his forces, as he did at Spottslyvania Court House and Cold Harbor, and rushed them against our position as if he believed that numbers and bruse force could accom-

Sherman should achieve some grand success, the re-action in the Northern mind from its present. Brigadier Gen. Charles Smith, was killed on the common advision.

We at length gave way, and one regiment of Elementary in the common advision.

We at length gave way, and one regiment of Elementary in the common advision. stream that can be compared only to the Mississip-Sunday, while arranging his picket lines. pi river when it breaks through the leves and subpi river when it breaks through the levee and sub-merges the adjacent plantations. Fortunately, Rausom of the same division and tracic were near at hand; Colquitt and Clingman, o. Hoke's divis-iou, rushed forward also to close the gap which grew wider and wider every moment. The shock was terrible. Night had now set in, but the jets of grow with mexampled rapidity, and the administration and its party would go down in a hurricane of popular indignation and disfavor. The Convention has, therefore, been postponed, to allow time for further developments, which may be vital to the policy to be adopted to insure success.

The following sensible suggestions of our cotemporary of the Richmond Sentinel are postponed, to allow time present inquent, when in the very burden and heat of the campaign, as we now are, it behooves us to put forth every energy to pause to enumerate; if, notwithstanding their late second success, they were yet repulsed; all might be saved.

the Federals broke over the works, were recaptured. ly aroused as they should be. They are re- The fight now coased, and the women and children and old men, who had crowded the hills and housetops, tearful spectators of the unequal combat, re-tired to their bods with grateful hearts.

> trenchments be had thrown up a short distance behind those he abandoned. At eight o'clock next morning, Kershaw's voteran division reached the field after a rapid march all night, and relieved Johnson's which had been in

> the trouches, day and night, since Thursday morning. In a short time Field's and Pickett's divisions were placed in position, still later other forces belonging to Gen. Lee's grand army made their Feeble assaults were made at intervals yestersteady lines, as one would east a stone against a

mingling of sounds at 10 o'clock this morningthe soft, sweet tones of the church bells inviting the people to the house of prayer, and the boom of cannon and crash of shells summoning the unfortunate "We must fight these invaders with all the was the gentle messenger of peace and life, the othor the dread summoner of suffering and death!

Petersburg is now safe against assault, though it is within range of the enemy's long range gans. A loss number of shells have exploded in the streets, but thus far only eleven persons have been burt, including one old negro woman killed. General Lec Whenever a citizen sees one of these, let him waited almost too long before he sent the much be assured that he sees a villain, whom he needed reinforcements, as but for the heroic resis should shoot if he can, as engerly as he would tance of Beauregard and his command the city must have fallen. The people have removed from

thi eastern part of the town to places of greater Grant's entire army is now in front of Petersburg attacked Hunter yesterday, near Lynchburg, and beat him badly. At last accounts the latter, who is reported to be without supplies, was in full re-P. W. A.

Hunter's Movements.

We take the following items, concerning the progress of Hunter's raiding army through the valley and Piedmont, from the Lynchburg Republican:

The Yankees in their advance through Bedford, burned all the bridge on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Among others, those across Big and Little Otter rivers, and Elk creek. The two former are considerable structures.

We have the information in such a man- the 20th is received. Ivor's, committed rapes on three respectable on the 11th, near Petersburg. have the names of these ladies, but of course | thousand, cannot make them public. It is only necessary to say that the vandals now threatening same hellish erew, and these outrages will and Petersburg railroad, and terribly defated. strike a deadlier blow when the hour for at To villian station. their punishment comes, as come it will.

The Republican, of yesterday, says, that in the fight near Lynchburg on Saturday the enemy left about 120 dead, and 150 wounded on the field. Averill informed a gentleman

entire loss was about 800 in killed, wounded and missing. The Republican gives the following summary of the operations of Satur-No sooner, however, did he feel our lines on the morning of Saturday, than he discovered that they were defended by something more than militia and hospital rats, and after a day of skirmishing and combat, he con-

cluded that it was the better part of valor to beat an inglorious retreat. This he did as over his movements. The retreat was distion. covered by our forces about 10 o'clock at night, when immediate preparations were made for an active pursuit, which commenced by 12 o'clock. The enemy, therefore, had some hours the start, and have, no doubt, made much better state. In a speech to a crowd serenading him, be time in going than they did in coming .as complete as they could be under the cir

cumstances, we very much fear that the great- tions to meet them. er part of Hunter's command will succeed in making their escape, unless couriers have been sent to Buchanan and Lexington to have the roads blockaded so as to delay the retreating foc. In any event, however, the failure of the

expedition is complete.

Battle at Petersburg --- Federal Sensation Reports.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 19, 9:42, P. M .- This evening a dispatch from City Point, dated 9 o'clook this morning reached the department. It reports that our forces advanced yesterday to within a mile in front of Petersburg, when they found the enemy occupying a new fire of works, which, after successive assaults, we failed to carry, but hold and have intrenshed our advanced positions.

At half past six o'clock in the evening a combined advance was made along the line. and a desperate struggle ensuel on the left and center, both with artillery and infantry, which lasted till long after dark, Gen. Dirney's command gaining a breastwork in their front, and taking a large number of prisoners. This morning at daylight another advance was made along the line. Burnside has sent in about 700 prisoners, mostly Tennessee troops, from Beauregard's command, among them sixteen rebel officers. Lancock has also taken a large number of prisoners who are on their way to the rear.

Our guns now command Petersburg, and can shell the city at any moment. Our loss vesterday is said to have been about 1,000, while that of the snemy was fully as great if not greater.

From the forces of the enemy within their new line it is inferred that Beauregard has been reinforced from Lee's army. No report has been received concerning the casualties of our army in its operations since crossing the James river, except the death of Maj. Morton, mentioned yesterday.

Gen. Sherman reports to-day that the enemy gave way last night in the midst of darknessand storm, and at daylight we entered his line from the right to the left. The whole army is now in pursuit as far as the Chattahoochee. Gen. Sherman adds : I start at plish everything. His heaviest assault was made none for Marietta. No military intelligence non Wise's and Elliott's (late Evans') brigades, of from any other quarter has been received.

> The statement that Michael Hahn bas been removed from his place as "Governor" of Louisiana we are assured is true. Banks, is deputed to fill the place as "Military Gov-ernor." • What the excuse of this change is we have not learned. Michael has had a brief measure of life in his new honors. Howover, it may be said that he thoroughly en-joyed them while it lasted. - Mobile Tribune.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863 in J. S. Thursman, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE FRONT.

Particulars of the Battle of Monday.

MARIETTA, June 28 .- The severe punishment inflicted upon the enemy yesterday by Generals Hardee and Loring rendered them very quiet to-

While the five communicated to the woods was raging, our officers in authority called to the Yankee Commander that as an act of bumanity we would cease firing to give them time to carry off their wounded, then in danger of being burned alive, which was done; after which the action was resumed with frightful results to the enemy. In front of Cloburn's division they lost over one thou-Our loss was less than on some days of skirmishing simply. One hundred and fifty will cover our

heroism, nine out of eleven being bayonetted in one rifle pit alone, while their officers setually cut down the enemy with their sabres. Two of our officers from the same pit came in with bayonet wounds, while their clothes were perforated with bullets. A Sergeant of Jackson's brigade seized a shell while the fuse was lighted, and threw it fro r the pit

where it had fallan. He was promoted upon the STATIONERY, we see better than ever prepared to do spot by Gen. Jackson, to a Lieutenantey, but the all kinds of eroic fellow modestly declined the honor. Sergt, W. J. Welty, Company I, 29th Tennesses Regiment, Vaughu's Brigade, leaped over the breast-works, and seized the standard presented by

Gen. Enford to the 27th Illinois Regiment, wrested it from its bearer and brought it triumphantly to camp, for which during not Gen. Hardee presented it to the gallant Sergeaut. It was inscribed Belmont, Union City, Stone River." The enemy made a most desperate attempt to

take Kennesaw Mountain. They attacked our and others kept on hand, for sale, or printed to order, works with columns of picked troops, heroes of in the most Missionery Ridge, but Loring's corps drove them back, with a loo estimated at twenty-five hundred.

> Having a good stock of PINK STATIONERY, AND Yackee News. [Special to the Mobile Register.]

SECURITY June 24th .- The Chicago Times ner as to make it undoubtedly true, that the Santon's dispatches claim the carrying of two Yanken raiding party which passed by Me- redoubts and the capturing of four game and \$50 men

ladies in this neighborhood, one of them mar- | Several assaults made on the "rebel" works, on ried and the other two single ladies. We the toth, were repulsed with a Federal loss of six Entler is reported to have been surprised by Lee

while sitempting the destruction of the Richmond nerve the arm of every soldier with us to Sheridan reports a victory and subsequent defeat Northern dates of the 23d have also come to hand. | of the public generally.

Dispatches from Grant's army, of the 18th, admit the loss, on the two previous days, of 8,000. A private disputch from Washington, of the 20th

says a division of Burnside's corps is captured. The correspondent of the Chicago Times says that no not shall taraish the Instre. of the glory residing near the scene of the battle that his Guant lost 70,000 men trying Lincoln's plan, and is now trying his own.

Line da's genius for strategy having been ap-

Northern Reports about Morgan and Kentucky.

The prisoners captured by Morgan have been ordered to the field, their paroles not being respected. Guerrillas were enforcing conscription in Southwestern Kentneky. They had captured the horment three a partial covering we and aquipments of a Federal regiment at Prince-

A hundred rebels were stationed at Mayfield,

driving Unionists out of the State. Vallandigham's Dayton Speech. Dayton dispatches say Vallandigham is enjoying

and he would make no threats, but he had not Though our proparations for pursuit were a me from a foreign country without calculating Apply at this office. the consequences and making deliberate prepara-If any military commander should attempt his

arrest, he warned them that in Dayton the persons and property of those instigating a procedure would be held as hostages.

He should demand eye for eye and tooth for tooth; so help him the everlasting Jehovah! He did not expect to be molested again. If he should be, however, he warned them the result would be such that, when compared, the other was but dost in the valance. He intended remaining quiet till after the Chicago Convention, and would

then avew his purposes. Summary of Northern News. Gaerrillas are very troublesome on the Missis-

A large Federal force is concentrated at Mem-

Gold in New York on the 20th was active and firm, closing at 1967. Cotton was quiet.

Private intelligence represents Missouri swarm. ing with guerrillas.

Guerrillas are becoming troublesome in Bouthern tion. Sturgis is supersoded by Gen. A. J. Smith

The Memphis Bulletin of the 21st contains nothing further from the armies. It is reported that A. J. Smith had left Memphis,

with 15,000 men, to hunt Forrest. It is believed that the Yankee Government will not interfere with Valiandigham if he keeps quiet,

HEROISH AND CRUELTY .- A most touching instance of heroism; and one of the most atrociou nets of crueity, the truth of which is vouched for by the most respectable authority, occurred du-ring the Columbian struggle for independence.— The Spanish General, Morillo, the most bloodthirsty and treacherous tool of the Spanish King. who was created Count of Carthagens, and Marpais de la Pueri, for services which rather entitled him to the distinction of butcher or hangman.— While stated in his tent one day during the campaign of Carriers, he saw a lad before him drowned in tears. The chief demanded of him for what ourpose he was there?

The child replied that he had come to beg the ife of his father, then a prisoner in Morillo's What can you do to save your father?" asked

the General.

Morillo reized the little fellow's car and said, "Would you suffer your car to be taken off to pro-cure your father's liberty?" be taken off to pro-duly exchanged. was the undaunted reply.! | Job -- 6t "I certainly would A soldier was accordingly called and ordered to

"I can do but little, but what I can do, shall be

cut of the car with a single stroke of the knife. The boy wept but did not resist while this barba rous order was executed. "Would you lose your other ear rather than fail f your purpose?" was the next question, I have suffered much, but for my father I can suffer still!" was the heroic answer of the boy. The other car was taken of peacement without flinehing on the part of the noble child.

"And now go!" exclaimed Morilla, untouched by his sublime courage, "the father of such a son

Vegetables for the Army

Persons bringing in vegetables to send to the army of Tennossee, will remember to bring them to Capt. S. J. Hay, on Tuesdays and Fridays, before 10 o'clock. This arrangement is rendered moccosary, that shipmouts may be made in bulk, while the regetables are fresh. Where they are brought in small quantities, they frequently wilt or spoil before they can be shipped. We hope this rule will be observed hereafter, and thus provent the unavoidable leases consequent upon the system which requires holding on to small quantities until they can be shipped. june22-Bt

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OF THE

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from home of general public interest, will confer a favor by communicating the same to the Register for publication. RICHMOND, Va., May 2d, 1864. EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 9 .-- All Con-

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